Burlington, Jan 5, 176; THE SUBSCRIBER, having for throng Reasont left Thomas Powell, has procured a commodious Room, and propoles to open SCHOOL the 11th of July, where will be Taught Latte, FRENCH, ENGLISH, WRITING and ARITHMETIC: Having also provided Conveniencies necessary for BOARDERS, he proposes to take them in at a reasonable Rate, where they will have the Benefit of learning to Read and Speak with Propriety the French Tongue, as he intends to render it fathe French Tongue, as ne intends to reputer it ramiliar by frequent Lectures and daily Converátion in the Book. The Encouragement of the
Public, sha
tatefully acknowledged, by the
closest Apple
and strictlest Attendance, from closest Appl Wil FENTHAM, late Latin-Master

R AN away, on Friday the Thirteenth of 128 May, from the Subscriber living on the Head of Wicomico River, in Charles County, a Mulatto Boy named Jack, between 16 and 17 Years of Age, he Stutters very much, and has short curled black Hair : Had on an Osnabrigs Coat, Felt Hat, new Double-Channel Pumps, and a Pair of blue Woman's Stockings, with red Clocks. He rode away a fmall white Horfe, whose Brand is unknown.

Whoever takes up and secures the faid Boy, so as the Subscriber may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, and Fifteen Shillings for the SARAH YATIS. Horse, paid by

Alexandria, July 9, 1763. HE SUBSCRIBER has engaged a Young MAN (from Scotland) to instruct Fourteen BOYS; he comes well Recommended for his Industry, Sobriety, and Knowledge in the Languages.

In order to make up this Number, the Subscriber will Engage for a few Gentlemen's Sons, Schooling, Board, Washing and Lodging, for 25 Pounds, Virginia Currency, per Annum.

The School shall be convenient to their Lodging,

and plenty of Fire-Wood provided, as long as may be necessary each Season. WILLIAM RAMSAT.

ASH for BILLS: Enquire at the Print-

WANTED, CURATE for William and Mary Puish, in Charles County. Any Clergyman of the Church of England, that will come well reconmended, will be allow'd at the Rate of Bighteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco per Year, during the Absence of the Reverend Mr. Machberson, Rether of the said Parish, who is now in Great-Britain. PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL, Attorney in Fid.

George-Town, April 28, 1763. TOBE SOLD,

TRACT of LAND, called The Jents, containing 600 Acres; also Part of one other Tract, called The Addition to the James, containing 660 Acres; and one other Tract, called Diferent, containing 100 Acres, all adjoining, and make a Body of good Land, (with exceeding good Range) whereon are Four Plantations, Two of which are under Promise of a Lease for 21 Years, two of which Years will expire next Fall; lying near the Muddy-Branch, in Frederick County, about eight Miles from the Mouth of Seneca, and about eighteen Miles from George-Town.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the faid Land, not less than 500 Acres, may have the Quantity defired, provided it be taken in not to incommode the remaining Part, or projedice the Sale thereof. ANTHONY HOLMEAS.

TO BE SOLD, TRACT of LAND called Piccadilly, lying near the Head of Ell, in Cacil County, containing One Thousand ACRES. For Title and Terms apply to John Llawellin, in &. Mary's County.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Mafter, in Queen-Anne's County SCHOOL Any Person properly Qualified, applying to the Visitors of the said School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law will Support them it. Signed per Order, NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

Rind, in Charles-Street. All Perfons ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate after: And Long Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XIXth Year:]

THURSDAY, September 1, 1763.

[N°. 956.]

Mi. GREEN,



S Humanity only Inducement to ask the Favour, the Motive, I am fatissis il readily influence you't give the following Extracts a Place in your Paper.

The celebrated Dr. Boarding of the Infancy of the

have observes, " That fince the Infancy of the healing Art, all Physicians have complained of the Want of a certain Preservative against the Hydrophobia or Canine Madness, and afferted with a Dread of Water." On this he remarks, It is to be lamented, that after the common Methods have been put in Practice perpetually without Success for so many Ages, others have " not been tried different from these which so " long Experience has convinced us were ineffec-

"The Prevention and Cure of this Disorder, continues he, if we except a few Instances, are * highly dubious and uncertain; the Reasons of "this Want of Success seems to be, a boasting
Pretence to many Specifics, and a Neglect of a " dee Method of Cure founded on the History of "the Disorder; hitherto there is no Account of " any effectual Remedy for the Cure of this mife-"nble Diftemper, tho' many are highly extolled, "but they all owe their Reputation, either to " turen Speculation, or a too great Confidence is the Report of others."

Then this Great Man enumerates the feveral schapproved Methods in Use, and declares them all ineffectual. " But we ought not (fays he) as there are other Specifics for other Poisons, to despair of finding a particular Antidote to this."
The excellent Dr. Robert James of London, encouraged from this Hint, determined to make a what Mercurial Medicines might be able to effed in this dreadful Malady; he began his Experiments on Mad Dogs, the surprizing good Suctels attending this pursuit, he soon after commu-President of the Royal Society; on further Trials, Ell attended with the same happy Success, he a-

gia published his Experiments on other Mad Animit, which equally succeeded in the Prevention and Cure. The Doctor then informed the Public, That the Medicine he had made Use of, was the Tarpeth Mineral.

Some Time after the Experiments were made public by Sir Hans in the Philosophical Transactions, Dr. Desault's Differtation on the Hydrophobia fell into the Hands of Dr. James; from this he had the Satisfaction to learn, as he expresses himself, "That Mercurial Unctions were effectual "in preventing and even caring this terrible Spe-"cies of Madnefs," and from thence he concludes, "That Mercury, however disguised or prepared, " would always have the fame falutary Effects."

The Method proposed by Desault, and his Inreally so justly striking, that I could wish themalize in your Paper, and more especially at this Time, when several late deplorable Examples of this dreaded Malady are kill recent, and more

fill to be apprehended.

The Benevolent Dr. James concludes his Observations on the several Methods of Cure, and more particularly on a red Powder brought from Tonquin in the East-Indies, and administered both there and in England with surprizing good Success; upon Examination, those Powders proved to be native and factitious Cinnabar, and it is well known that Cinnabar is made of about three Parts of Mercury to one of Sulphur, fo that this feems very strongly to prove the great Efficacy of Mercury in this Diffemper.

The Receipt as follows:
Take of native and factitious Cinnabar, of each 24 Grains, Mulk 16 Grains, powdered and mixed well together.

It remains that I now give the precise Method, fays Dr. James, which I would make Use of, if I mould be called to a Person bitten by a Mad Dog. Majesties, and all the Royal Family.

" Pirft, I would rub into the Place wounded, " as foon as possible, a Drachm of Mercurial " Ointment, made of 3 Parts of Hog's Lard to one " of Mercury, recommended by Default. I would then give Turpeth Mineral, by Way of Vomit, in a Dose proportioned to the Age and Constitution of the Patient, and this I would repeat more than once at Intervals, which would fecure it from raising a Salivation, always remembering to rub the Wound once a Day or oftener, with the Mercurial Ointment; neither should I omit to direct Cinnabar and Musk, in the Manner directed above. Then (I apprehend the Doctor means as foon as it can be done with Security after using the Mercurial Medicines) " let the Patient go into cold Water every Morning for a Month, but when, thro' Neglect, any Symptoms of approaching Madness should appear, I would increase the Quantity of Mercurial Ointment, and give Mercury in some Form or other internally in as large Doses, and those as often repeated, as could be done without hazarding a Salivation too precipitate. In both Cases I would recommend the Cold Bath, as a Thing of great Consequence, as soon as ever the Patient can make Use of it without Danger But in this Case, as in all others, many accidental Circumstances will occur, for which it is impossible to lay down universal Rules; it must therefore be lest to the Prudence of a Physician, to guard against and remedy Inconveniencies

arising from particular Accidents.' I cannot forbear hinting in this Place, altho' I own I have had no Experience to warrant it, but from confidering the History and Nature of this Malady, as delivered by Beerbaaye, That it is very probable, the present applicated Mercurial and antiphlogistic Method now so successfully made Use of in the SMALL-Pox, would be attended with the like falutary Effects in this most fatal Disorder. I am, Sir,

Your most bumble Servant, J. SPRIGG.

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LONDON, May 28.

In the Warfaw Gazette, of the 13 the following Relation: "One Margaret Krafidwan died lately in the Village of Konins, aged 108, being born Fehruary 12, 1655. At the Age of 94 the married for her third Hufhand Gaspard Raykou, of the Village of Ciwoufzin, then aged 100. During the 14 Years which they lived tegether they had two Boys and one Girl, and, what is very remarkable, these three Children bear evident Marks of the old Age of their Father and Mother. Their Hair is already grey, and they have a Vacuity in their Gums, like that which appears after the Loss of Teeth, though they never had any Teeth. They have not Strength anough to live on solid Food, but live on Bread and Vegetables. They are of a propper age for their Ages, but their Backs are bent, their Complexions are sallow, and they have all the other Symptoms of Decrepitude. Their Father is fill alive. These Particulars are certified by the Parish Registers. The Village of Ciwooskin is in the District of Stenzick, in the Palatinate of Sendomir."

Juna 4. We hear the King of Portugal hath settled an Annuity of 2000 Moidores a Month on the Count de Lippe, for his eminent Services to that Kingdom during the War.

Letters from Berlin advise that the Ministry are almost wholly taken up in settling Plans of Oeconomy, to enable the King to keep always on Foot a large Army; and that the raising of Recruits to complete the Companies will not, for the seture, be left to the Captains; but that the Recruits will be furnished by the King.

Private Letters from Germany by the last Mail inform.us, that the Elector of Mentz's Death was hourly expected; and the Letters from Turin remark, that the King of Sardinia was still bad; but that his Physicians hoped he would get the better of his Disorder.

Letters by Yesterday's French Mail bring Advice, that a large Ship from Domingo to Bourdeaux, almost loaded with

was fill bad; but that his Phyncians noped he would get the better of his Diforder.

Letters by Yesterday's French Mail bring Advice, that a large Ship from Domingo to Bourdeaux, almost loaded with Indigo, and said to be worth 700,000 Livres, is entirely lost. It is said she had on board 150,000 lb. of Indigo.

They write from Hanover, that they had received an Account of the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick's Arrival at Aix-la-Chapelle on the 19th; and these Letters say, that after making Use of the Waters of that Place his Screne Highness would return to Brunswick, his Voyage to England being put off till September.

Jans 6. It is said a Lady of Quality was dressed at the Duke of Richmond's Masquerade, in such a Manner, that which ever Way she jurned or moved, she represented a House at the Corner of a Street. [She might have such as a Advertisement too, TO BE LET.

The Illuminations and Fire-Works at the Manfion-House were very grand. The Six Pillars which support the Portice, were illuminated with upwards of 4000 Lamps. The Whole was conducted with the greatest Order, and though a vast Concourse of People assembled, we hear of no Mischief being

Saturday Evening last, immediately after the Exhibition of the Fire-Works on Tower-Hill was over, the People crowding in great Multitudes thro! Postern-Row, to get home, the Rails, by the extraordinary Pressure, gaze Way, and several Persons were pushed down into the Place where the Waterruns. Thirteen were taken up dead (besides several much bruised) seven of whom were carried to their respective Homes, and six lay Yesterday at Noon in the Watch-House, in Order to be owned. Among the Number killed were two Women big with Child.

Some Gentlemen of Billingsgate and Bridge Wards, illuminated the Monument at their own Expente. The following Motto appeared in transparent Capitals round the Iron Rails, DIGNITY TO THE CROWN; LIBERTY TO THE SUBJECT. The Gentlemen spent the Evening at the Swan Tavern with many loyal Toasts.

A noble Lord in this City advertised for a Taylor that would undertake to make a Suit of Cloaths out of Two and a Quarter Yards of Broad Cloth, for which a handsome Premium was offer'd; the Advertisement pass'd unnoticed for a considerable Time, and at Length a Journeyman Taylor presented himself to his Lordship, with a Recommendation of Saturday Evening laft, immediately after the Exhibition of

Quarter Yards of Broad Cloth, for which a handfome Premium was offer'd; the Advertifement pafs'd unnoticed for a confiderable Time, and at Length a Journeyman Taylor prefented himfelf to his Lordfhip, with a Recommendation of being an honeft faithful Workman, and defired to undertake the Task, upon which his Lordfhip furnished the Cloth; and in a sew Days the Taylor presented the Coat, compleatly sinished, which sitted his Lordfhip extremely well; he then cut the Waisstoat out of the Coat and presented that, which also sitted; and then cut the Breeches out of the Waisstoat and presented them, which likewise sitted; his Lordfhip then asked for his Coat and Waisstoat; upon which the Taylor delivered the Fragments of the Coat and Waisstoat, faid that he had made the Suit according to Agreement, and presented his Bill for Payment, which his Lordship discharged without the least Hessation, to the no small Satisfaction of the Taylor, and Diversion of a Number of Gentlemen who were present on the Occasion. [Quere. Which of the Two deserved and its be Laugh'd at, His Lordship or His Taylorship?]

We hear from Marblehead, that on Wednesday, the 3d Instant, the House of the Rev. Mr. Barnard was struck with Lightning: It came down the Side of the Chimney, tearing some of the Shingles off the Roof, and ran into the lower Room, ripped up the Wainscotting near the Fire-place, where was a Scone Glass, and several Brass Knobs, which very evidently diverted the Course of the Lightning; it proceeded to a Closte, and broke some China Ware therein, then went out of the Shop, whereby they escaped being hurt.

A more melancholy Effect of the Lightning the same Day was fruck in the same Town, the Chimney was beat in close to the Roof; providentially the Workmen just before went out of the Shop, whereby they escaped being hurt.

A more melancholy Effect of the Lightning the same Day was at Reading Precinct: One Mr. Frys of that Place, being in the Room with his Wife, who was standing near the Fire-Place, the Lightning came down the Ch

and extinguished it, and thereby preserved the House from hunning.

NEW-YORK, (About 70 or 80 Miles from New-York) August 5.

Last Week the following Accident happened in this Place. Several Men having been out upon the Hills, hunting for Deer, in their Return met with a Flock of Patridges, at which 4 Guns were discharged, three of them pretty quick after each other; this being an uncommon Accident in the Place, was missken by some of the sinhabitants of the Wall Kill, for the Firing of Indians. Immediately Alarm Guns were fired, and spread over the whole Place, which produced an amazing Panic and Confusion among the People, near 500 Families; some for Haste cut the Harnels of their Horses from their Plows and Carts, and rode off with what they were most concerned to preserve. Some who had no Vessels to cross the River, plunged thro', carrying their Wives and Children on their Bakks; some, we have already beard, proceeded as far as New-England, spreading the Alarm,

proceeded as far as New-England, spreading the Alaim as they went, and how far they may go is uncertain.

The Men who were the innocent Cause of the Alaim, informed as many as they could meet with of the Truth of the Case; but they were far from being able to quiet the Diffurbance they had raised. Hance it is hoped People will? be Cautioned, not to be frightened before they are certain of Daneer.

of Danger.

About fix o'Clock last Wednesday Evening, in a Squall, about fix o'Clock last Wednesday Evening, in a Squall, one of Mr. Watton's Ferry Boats overset, near Robin's Reef, about three, Miles from Staten Island; the immediately funk down, and very Person on board (being nine in Number) but the Ferry Man, who swam to the Shore, were drawned. Their Names are, Mr. Robert Kennedy, a Scotch Gentleman, and Mr. De Loge, both lately from Sutham; bir,

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